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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Victory For Realism

THE outcome of the dispute between the General Council of the TUC and party Socialists over the appointment of trade union representatives to the new Iron and Steel Board has now been made known. The appointment of Sir Lincoln Evans, and two other members has been approved by the TUC General Council, but it is unlikely that this decision will put an end to the controversy which has been aroused in the Socialist Party and in the trade union movement itself. Nevertheless, the verdict was decisive and it was reached after long discussion which provided ample scope for the ventilation of all points of view. It was made abundantly clear that talk about "subtage" of Socialist and trade union nationalisation has nothing to do with the issue. The TUC recognises that the denationalisation of the industry was the act of a democratically elected Parliament which must be accepted in the name of democracy. That being so the trade unions, in the interests of their own members, to say nothing of a broader general interest, must adopt a co-operative attitude. It is to the credit of the Trades Union Council that it prefers straight thinking on these lines to the doctrinaire mentality which sees nothing but the narrow party or sectional point of view.

THE case of the critics appears to rest on the assumption that without trade union co-operation the new Board would be bound to fail and on the fear that, given a fair chance, it may well succeed. That is characteristic of the political school of thought which measures all policies in terms of party advantage alone and equates party advantage with the public interest. If, as it avers, the Socialist Party is resolved, whenever it gets the opportunity, to re-nationalise the iron and steel industry irrespective of the performance of the industry under the new Board, it proclaims itself the prisoner of its own dogmatism. But, except for its Bevanite faction, it has at least refrained from pillorying Sir Lincoln Evans and his trade union colleagues who have consented to join the Board. The TUC's positive verdict is a victory for realism and common sense, even though it was perhaps a victory made easier by the fanatical violence of the Bevanites. Sir Lincoln and his two colleagues are now empowered to go to their task with the official imprimatur of trade unionism and to flout any imputation that they are a set of renegades speaking and acting for nobody but themselves.

HUNGARIAN GOVT RESIGNS

Changes Made In Communist Politbureau

LONDON, July 2. The Hungarian Cabinet has resigned, Budapest Radio announced tonight.

The Radio reported that the Presidential Council had accepted the resignation but had asked the Ministers to conduct day to day business until a new Cabinet was formed.

The Hungarian National Assembly will decide on its composition at a session convened for tomorrow.

Drastic changes in the composition of the Hungarian Politbureau were announced on Tuesday and travellers arriving in Vienna from Budapest yesterday said these had given rise to many rumours of more far reaching changes in the Hungarian Government itself.

The National Assembly meets tomorrow for the first time since its election on May 17.

Two days ago the Central Executive Committee of the Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party abolished the post of Secretary-General held by the Hungarian Prime Minister, Dr Matyas Rakosi.

Instead a new three-man Secretariat, consisting of Dr Rakosi, Mr Lajos Acs and Mr Bola Veg, was set up, according to the party organ, Szabad Nep.

MOSCOW VISIT SEQUEL

The Politbureau changes, reducing its size from 17 full members to nine full and two candidate members were dictated to Dr Rakosi during a visit he is believed to have made recently to Moscow, the Budapest sources stated.

Many observers in Vienna believed that the recent moves had weakened the personal position of the Hungarian Prime Minister.

Other striking changes were said to be the dropping of three key figures in the Army and the AVH (secret police) from the Politbureau.

The three stated to have been demoted were the Minister of Defence, General Mihaly Farkas, the Secretary of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, Mrs Piroska Szabo, and the former head of the AVH, Mr Lazlo Pirov.—Reuter.

1,300 Germans Held In Slaughter House

Berlin, July 2. Two refugees claimed today that they had just escaped from an East Berlin slaughter house, where 1,300 people arrested after the riots, were held prisoner in "inhuman conditions."

They swam to the West sector across the river Spree.

The refugees said two of the prisoners, a man aged 65 and a young woman, had gone mad and had been taken to an asylum.

In the slaughter house at Friedrichsfelde, they said, 1,000 East Berliners and 300 West Berliners were jammed together so tightly that they could only sit. The only sanitary arrangements was a row of open buckets in the hall.

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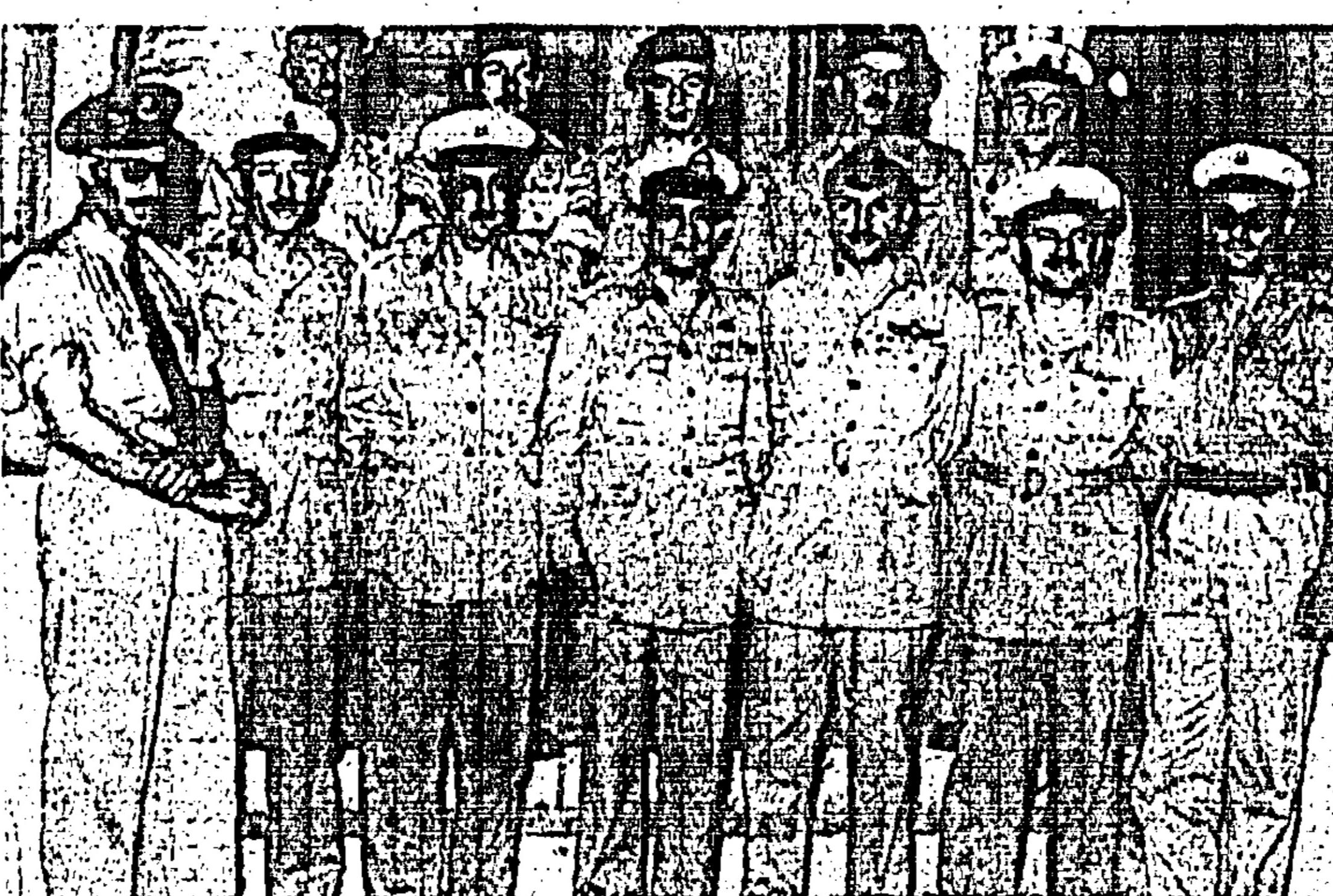
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Pres. Naguib With His Ministers



General Naguib poses with members of his new council in Cairo after proclaiming the abolition of the monarchy and announcing that Egypt was to be a Republic. All Royal titles are abolished, and the 17-month old Fuad, put on the throne when Farouk was deposed on July 26, last year, will now stay in exile with his father. General Naguib has made himself President of the new Republic, as well as keeping his old post as Prime Minister. He has strengthened his hold on the country by bringing men from the Revolutionary Council, the military junta that helped him depose Farouk, into what until now has been an all civilian Cabinet.—London Express.

Ex-King Of Jordan In Motor Car Accident

Cairo, July 2. Ex-King Talal of Jordan suffered minor head injuries when his Mercedes-Benz car overturned at speed on the Alexandria-Cairo desert road today killing his Alde de Camp, Lieutenant Ibrahim Asfour.

The ex-King was himself at the wheel when the high-powered car crashed into a ditch about 25 miles from the Egyptian capital and only a short distance from the British wartime airfield of Cairo West.

King Talal succeeded to the throne of Jordan in 1931 after the assassination of his father, King Abdullah. At the time he was in Switzerland where he had been treated for a nervous disease.

But two years later he abdicated in favour of a regency which ruled on behalf of his son, King Hussein, who was then a schoolboy at Harrow near London.

King Hussein himself succeeded to the throne last May on his 18th birthday.

King Talal was treated at the hospital for mental diseases in Cairo earlier this year.

AT HIGH SPEED

Ex-King Talal was driving his Mercedes-Benz car at high speed on the Alexandria-Cairo desert road when it overturned and crashed into a ditch.

His Alde de Camp, Lieutenant Ibrahim Asfour, of the Arab Legion, was killed in the crash, but the former monarch escaped with minor head injuries.

Two other occupants of the car, an Egyptian police officer and an Egyptian driver, from whom the ex-King had taken over the wheel, were seriously injured.

An Egyptian businessman, Abdo Kawi Ahmed, who was returning to Cairo by the same desert route, lifted the four bleeding men from the car.

They were rushed to Kafr El-Sheikh government hospital in Cairo, but Lieutenant Asfour died on the way.

Ex-King Talal was returning to Cairo from Alexandria. After leaving a rest house half-way between the two cities, the Ex-King took over the wheel from the Egyptian driver, Fahy Mohammed, and drove along the desert road.—Reuter.

Two More Ministers Fall III

Mr Duncan Sandys Goes To Hospital

LONDON, July 2. Two more key members of the British Government became invalids today, bringing to four the number of Ministers out of action.

A fifth important Conservative, Mr Brendan Bracken, who was closely associated with Sir Winston Churchill politically since before the war, was prevented by ill health from taking part in the present Government.

Today's victims of the epidemic in high places were Mr Duncan Sandys, Minister of Supplies and son-in-law of Sir Winston, and Mr Harold Macmillan, the Minister of Reconstruction, whose housing programme is a vital part of the Government's domestic policy.

Mr Sandys is suffering from circulatory troubles in a foot, but his wife said tonight that an operation had to be put off until a later date, because he needed an operation on his left hand. She said it was hoped that he would be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

Mr Macmillan, like the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, has a gall bladder ailment.—France-Presse.

CHURCHILL LATEST

WESTERHAM, July 2. Sir Winston Churchill completed the first week of his enforced "rest cure" at his home here today and authoritative quarters said the 78-year-old Prime Minister continued to make progress.

Lord Moran, his personal physician did not stay overnight at Chartwell Manor, the Churchill country residence here and Sir Winston Churchill's friends regarded this as an encouraging sign.

Since last Friday when the Prime Minister bowed to his doctor's orders to rest for a month and abandon his Bermuda trip Lord Moran has spent most nights at Chartwell. Last night he returned to London, going to Westminster today to give Sir Winston Churchill his daily check over.

The Prime Minister had no luncheon party today but tonight he was entertaining his housing and local government Minister Mr Harold Macmillan to dinner.

Macmillan, 50, is faced with the possibility of an early operation for gall bladder trouble, the complaint for which Mr Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary has had three operations.—Reuter.

Big Four Conference Now Unlikely WESTERN POWERS NOT TO TAKE INITIATIVE

London, July 2.

Prospects for a Big Four conference with Soviet Russia in the "foreseeable future" were virtually abandoned in official British quarters today.

Informed sources said that a direct Western initiative for such a meeting is at present no longer envisaged either before or after the Washington talks between the Foreign Ministers of Britain, the United States and France.

The idea for top level talks with Soviet leaders, strongly advocated by the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, has not been dropped altogether, but it has been indefinitely postponed, according to the sources.

The Washington meeting was now expected to review urgent international and bilateral problems rather than develop into a top policy making conference, but the Ministers will, it was understood, attempt to align their policies as far as possible to be prepared for any new Soviet move which officials here believe will come shortly.

MOSCOW PREPARING

Diplomatic reports, reaching London indicated that in the absence of a Western approach the Soviet were out to take the initiative and urge Four-Power talks. There was in fact, more evidence today that Moscow is preparing for some such move to coincide with the Washington meeting or even to precede it.

Troops who found a Mau Mau slaughterhouse recovered nearly 100 head of cattle.—Reuter.

Nairobi, July 2. Mau Mau gang attacked a Loyalist post and killed three guards before burning down the seven huts in the camp.

The terrorists were dressed in police uniform and carried rifles.

Troops who found a Mau Mau slaughterhouse recovered nearly 100 head of cattle.—Reuter.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES

Nairobi, July 2. Members of the Kenya's security forces appeared in court here today accused of the manslaughter of an African alleged to have died as a result of a beating they administered.

The two men, Richard Geoffrey Keales, a senior officer of the Kenya Police Reserve and Jack Lionel Ruben, a Sergeant of the Kenya Regiment, were granted bail until July 17 when the hearing will begin.—Reuter.

Loan Of Carrier Recommended

Washington, July 2. The Senate Armed Services Committee today recommended to the Senate the immediate loan of an aircraft carrier to France for use in the Indo-China war.

The Committee also recommended the loan of two modernised Snorkel submarines to Italy to strengthen North Atlantic Treaty defences.—Reuter.

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Sterling Area's Gold And Dollar Reserves Show Increase

Gigantic Stride In Medical Research

Washington, July 2. A new kind of medical research centre devoted to conquering chronic diseases which all man was opened today by the United States Government.

Congress provided funds for the construction of the 14-storey building and will vote money for its operating costs.

The research will cover seven major fields: cancer, heart disease, arthritis, mental ailments, epilepsy, rheumatic fever and dental diseases.

Dr Henry Soref, head of the National Institute of Health, described the centre as a revolutionary stride in medical research.

"For the first time in history we will be able to integrate laboratory and clinical research so that there can be a complete study of the chronic diseases that kill men," he said.

All patients at the centre will be volunteers. Its first patients, eight women cancer sufferers, will be admitted on Monday. It is capable of holding 500 non-paying patients.

The Centre's Director, Dr John Trauman, said that only people recommended by physicians, hospitals or medical schools would be admitted. They would all fulfil special requirement.

Every step of their treatment would be explained to them as it progressed but they could leave when they wished.—Reuter.

FRENCH ATTEMPT ON NUN KUN

Bombay, July 2. Michel de Sorby, member of the seven-man French mountaineering expedition to the 23,000-foot Himalayan Peak of Nun Kun, arrived this morning from Colombo on the liner Strathmore.

The leader of the expedition, Bernard Bierie, and three other French climbers are expected to arrive in India this week-end.—Reuter.

NZ Premier Leaves

London, July 2. Mr Sidney Holland, Prime Minister of New Zealand, left London by air today for Amsterdam on his way home after the Coronation and the Commonwealth conference in London.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1 Large numbers (6).
4 Room (5).
7 Talking wildly (6).
8 Uncanny (6).
10 Fasteners (4).
12 Labelled (7).
15 Tree (6).
16 Ceremony (4).
17 Smooth (4).
19 Mature (5).
20 Far (7).
21 Sediment (4).
23 Make reparation (5).
24 Gambling-place (6).
25 Colour (6).
26 Nook (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Approach, 8 Umpire, 9 Repelled, 11 Compiled, 12 Oste, 13 Larks, 18 Lasts, 19 Ears, 22 Limiting, 24 Exploded, 25 Severe, 26 Luckless. Down: 1 Bunch, 2 Spume, 3 Arrival, 4 Peel, 6 Rued, 8 Allieg, 9 Hidden, 10 Peels, 14 Rubid, 15 Strides, 16 Rovent, 17 Tropo, 20 Cider, 21 Arrive, 22 Lou, 23 Mors.

Saigon Port Activity Shows Rise

Saigon, July 2. Imports and exports by coastal and ocean shipping in Saigon during the first five months this year amounted to nearly 1,000,000 tons, showing an increase of 60,000 tons as compared with the first five months of 1952 and 230,000 tons with the corresponding period in 1951.

This increase in the total volume of trade was due to a steady rise in imports. The volume of exports registered a slight decline.

Imports for the first five months in 1951 totalled 420,000 tons, which rose to 614,000 tons in 1952 and to 600,000 tons in 1953. The greater part of the imports was brought in by ocean-going steamers. Goods landed by coastal shipping increased by a less marked degree, the 1952 figure being 5,000 tons higher than that of 1951, and that of 1953 5,000 tons more than that of 1952.

Exports made through ocean-going vessels for the same period in 1953 were 64,000 tons, compared with 100,000 and 100,000 tons respectively for the corresponding periods in 1952 and 1951.—France-Press.

These figures more than any others explain the disappointment of the proletariat which the Communists have created in the Eastern nations at such a terrible price in human and material resources.

The nation-wide pay increase of 15 to 20 per cent in 1951, which coincided with the end of rationing, has been more than wiped out by the ever-rising prices and ever-lower living standard.

The quality is downright bad—unless you get the so-called "export" foods and materials. These are sold in special stores at prices which only the new elite can afford.

Unemployment was high. In pre-war Hungary and the living conditions of the small city and large rural proletariat were low. Therefore, the chances are that Hungarians will not emulate their Czech and East German fellow-workers who had already fought for and won important gains in their highly industrialised nations decades ago.

But the continued low living standard contributes to the demobilisation of the Hungarian worker and the Communist Press is full of examples of the fall down or let downs in factory and on the farm. And swift and merciless punishment has been meted out by the People's Courts to workers.—United Press.

Forced Over Border



An amusing incident in the recent East Berlin riots was the misadventure suffered by one of the East German Deputy Premiers, Otto Nuschke, who was forced over the border line into West Berlin by the demonstrators. Nuschke, who was returned to the Eastern zone later by the Western authorities, is shown here being interviewed.—Express Photo

Three Lessons Learned In Korean War Re-Emphasised

MILITARY EXPERT'S REVIEW

New York, July 2. Hanson W. Baldwin wrote in the New York Times today that it seemed justified to say there were three lessons learned in the Korean war which needed re-emphasising.

He quoted the German philosopher Hegel to the effect that "people and Governments have never learned anything from history".

Mr Baldwin said those lessons learned in the early months of the Korean war underscored during three years of combat were:

1. "The necessity for a better understanding by Americans of the Asian mind."

2. "The almost complete dependence of the South Korean Army on United States aid."

3. "The limitations of air power and sea forces in severance of enemy communications lines and in the control of land areas."

In discussing the first point Mr Baldwin recalled the early defeats in Korea, the prisoner-of-war riots and, more recently,

President Syngman Rhee's actions to balk a truce. Mr Baldwin said:

"Volatility and emotionalism, not always associated with Western minds, with Oriental peoples have characterised Korean actions ever since the first days of the war and these characteristics, plus what seems to the Westerner to be a stubborn lack of logic, are typified by recent events."

Mr Baldwin said the South Korean army was dependent upon United States forces for virtually every necessity of combat except manpower.

He listed military advisers who often have acted virtually as commanders, arms and equipment, training, ammunition, and logistics, communications, artillery and armoured support and air and naval support.

"This dependence, despite Mr Rhee's brave talk of fighting alone, is so great that the South Korean army today could not long exist in battle against the Chinese Communists unless supported by the United States," he said.

REMARKABLE SHOW

Finally Mr Baldwin said the air force and the navy had over and over again destroyed virtually every bridge in North Korea, cut rail-lines in thousands of places, destroyed 6,000 railway wagons and 90,000 road vehicles.

The Communists have thus shown a remarkable facility to adjust their tactics—and particularly their supply system—despite the Allies air and naval domination," he said.

"The combat effectiveness of their army and its capability for offensive action actually have increased rather than decreased in the face of Allied attacks"—Reuter.

"ARRIBA" ACCUSES CHURCHILL

'Trying To Sabotage Defence Talks'

Madrid, July 2. The Spanish Falange newspaper *Arriba* said today that Sir Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, was trying to "sabotage Spanish-North American defence talks."

The paper alleged this was revealed in reports from the United States that Gibraltar might become a naval command centre for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Arriba, which frequently reflects official opinion, added: "At the now abandoned Bermuda meeting, Churchill intended to include on the agenda once again British hostility towards Spain."

Churchill was prepared to travel to Bermuda to sabotage Spanish-North American conversations.

Arriba is the first comment by a Spanish newspaper on the reports, though news agency despatches from Washington have appeared—with headlines such as "British Generosity"—Gibraltar offered to NATO.—Reuter.

ARROWS AS GREETING IN JUNGLE

New York, July 2. Primitive New Guinea natives "greet" strangers by firing arrows at them to see how they react, according to Australia's annual report on New Guinea which is being considered by the United Nations Trusteeship Council.

Mr J. H. Jones, Australia's special representative, who presented the report to the Council, outlined the progress being made in bringing under control the remote and primitive jungle areas which his country administers under United Nations trusteeship.

He said patrols sent out by the Administering authority usually made contact with a band of armed New Guinea warriors, but that friendly relations were established without conflict.

Answering questions by Council members, Mr Jones said the policy of the patrols was not to fire on the natives under any circumstances, unless absolutely necessary to save their own lives.—Reuter.

America Expresses Disapproval

(From Duke Wright)

Colombo, July 2. The latest American expression of disapproval of Ceylon's continued exports of rubber to Communist China is seen in the United States Government's attempt to control the uses to which the helicopter may put a helicopter she intends to buy from America at a cost of \$200,000 today.

Bread, the staple of the Hungarian worker, is 2.80 for a brown variety and 3.60 forns for 2.2 lbs. and supply is very low because of the drought and a foot-and-mouth epidemic.

BAD QUALITY

Using the same lists and the same quantities as given by the official Communist bulletin in the Hungarian statistical office the average for January, 1949 was 90.30 forints (11.65 forints to the US\$1).

In 1949 the Government published for the last time the average weekly food bill for a Hungarian worker's family of four. As reported by the Hungarian statistical office the average for January, 1949 was 128.20 forints by November, 1951, 242.02 by June, 1952, and 278.15 today.

These figures more than any others explain the disappointment of the proletarian which the Communists have created in the Eastern nations at such a terrible price in human and material resources.

The nation-wide pay increase of 15 to 20 per cent in 1951, which coincided with the end of rationing, has been more than wiped out by the ever-rising prices and ever-lower living standard.

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French Attack On European Army

Paris, July 2. The French Socialist Party today began its four-day National Congress with a motion on its agenda criticising the "pseudo-European Army."

The motion has been put by M. Robert Lacoste, a former Minister under General de Gaulle, and who is expected to debate the question of participating in a future central government.

Franco's recent political crisis showed that without Socialist participation no left-wing majority could be found in the present Assembly.

When M. Mendès France, the left-wing Radical, made his bid for the Prime Ministry three weeks ago, the rank and file deputies of the Socialist Parliamentary group forced their leaders to vote for him.

This conflict between the rank and file deputies and the established leaders of the party is expected to continue at the four-day Congress.—Reuter.

Joint Inquiry To Be Held

Belgrade, July 2. Romanian and Yugoslav officials will meet this month to discuss the setting up of joint inquiry teams to investigate frontier incidents. The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry said today.

The Ministry statement confirmed Yugoslav press reports that Romania has accepted a Yugoslav proposal to investigate jointly some 78 incidents which Yugoslavia claims it has provoked over the last five months.

TECHNICAL AID PLANS HAMPERED

Geneva, July 2. The United Nations Technical Assistance Board reported today that lack of funds was hindering the development of the technical assistance programme.

The Board's fifth report says the number of countries and territories receiving assistance rose from 71 to 97 by the end of 1952.

Assistance, continuing from 1952 and requested for 1953, totals \$37,000,000 (about £13,465,000), which, with expected overhead cost, is more than 75 per cent larger than the funds that can be expected this year, the report declared.

"As a result of this great growth in demand 1953 will be a year of consolidation and even of retrenchment," it adds.

"The question of financing the expanded programme is one with which the General Assembly has shown concern," the report goes on. "It is now hoped that the target figure for 1954 may be announced at the forthcoming meeting of the Economic and Social Council."—Reuter.

Suspicious Of Benefits From Unesco

Paris, July 2. The United States is making a special investigation and analysis of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) to determine whether it should continue to enjoy American support, it was reliably reported today.

The American investigation, sources said, is being made for President Eisenhower, the State Department and Congress.

It is under the direction of Colonel Irving Solomón, head of the United States delegation at the current Unesco general conference.

The new American administration has decided to re-examine the official policy towards Unesco.

Colonel Solomón and his staff of eight members will ask questions as to what the United States is getting out of Unesco, whether criticism of Unesco is justified, whether and how closely the agency is living up to its original purposes, and whether other countries, particularly the under-developed nations, are benefiting from its work.—Reuter.

Yugoslav Refugees

Rome, July 2. The Italian Government last month granted asylum to 45 Yugoslav refugees who said they fled because they did not want to live under the Communist regime, it was learned today.—Reuter.

Walk To Work

Brussels, July 2. Brussels people walked and hitched lifts to work today for the second time in a fortnight as city tramwaymen staged a 24-hour strike.

Thus, the average hourly rate is between three and four forints (20 and 34 US cents). What can a Hungarian buy for three or four forints for one hour of labour, his only true

revenue?—United Press.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Bid Not Problem In This Hand

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE solve a problem for us," requests a Seattle correspondent. "I'm sure you won't like the bidding of the accompanying hand, but the bidding is not really our problem."

"West opening the king of spades, and I won with the ace of spades. I really didn't know how to proceed, but I hit upon the idea of leading a low diamond and freezing dummy's jack while dummy still had a trump. 'East won with the queen of diamonds and returned the three of clubs. This gave me my big problem. To finesse or not to finesse?"

"I looked carefully at East, but he happened to be a very experienced player and would look just as calm whether or not he had the queen of clubs. I then looked at West and discovered nothing from an examination of his face."

"The only thing I had to guide me was the mathematical fact that the queen is not likely to drop when the opponents hold as many as five trumps between



Famous last words: "Now don't worry about the dishes, mother, we'll do them right up. You just go out and have a good time."

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 3

BORN today, you have generous and friendly impulses which make you beloved by everyone. Yet there is a certain reserve in your make-up which makes it hard for those you just meet to really get to know you. But once the ice has been broken there can be no mistaking your warm and charming companion. In fact, you are a little too retiring for your own best good and it might be well for you to develop the social side of your nature a little more.

You have an alert mind and one which gets to the heart of a problem almost instantly. There is no hesitating and having over a question. It is either "yes" or "no" answer. And you are made up, there is little likelihood of your changing it except for very good reason! Your ideas are original and you are perfect understood because of them. You are hurt by adverse criticism, yet

SATURDAY, JULY 4

CANCER (June 22-July 23) — Even if this is the Fourth of July and celebrations are in order, don't neglect necessary tasks.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23) — This can be a real day of relaxation from usual duties. See that you do something different and exciting.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — If you are driving, be careful in traffic, pay attention to the other fellow, too.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 22) — Be on your guard against the unexpected. Don't get caught unprepared for an emergency.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22) — Make the most of the club weekend at the country or shore with people whose company you enjoy.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22) — This can be a wonderful time to increase your energy. Store up a lot of good fresh air.

TAURUS (April 21-May 20) — Go home for a dip. Go by car, train or plane, but get somewhere away from home if you can.

gemini (May 21-June 20) — A fine time for a vacation.

LIBRA (July 24-Aug. 23) — Take good advantage of this holiday weekend. Get away from routine and do something different.

DUMB-BELLS

WHAT IS THIS ONE BROILED CAPON DOLLAR SAUTE CHASSEUR FIFTY?



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Little Miss Fairy Was Lost

—But Mr. Punch Helped Her Find Her Acorn-Home—

By MAX TRELL

"UNCLE Punch," said Hanid, "the shadow-girl with the turned-about name, 'did you ever meet a fairy?'

Mr. Punch, who was dozing comfortably at that moment in his rocking chair with the thought of fairies farthest from his mind, looked up with a start. "Oh, what was that you said?"

"I said, Uncle Punch, did you ever meet a fairy?"

Six of A Peanut?

"Oh, a fairy. Let me see now . . . fairy, fairy? Why yes," he suddenly said, a happy smile brightening his face. "I certainly did meet a fairy. She was about the size of a peanut, and had

"Was that her name? Miss Fairy?" Hanid asked.

"Maybe it wasn't, but that's what I called her. And she lifted her head and said: 'I'm afraid I've lost my way.' Where do you live?" I asked. "In a hollow

acorn,' she answered. 'Where is it?' I said, 'and what does it look like?' She replied: 'It's lying under a bluebell and it looks like every other acorn.'

Wasn't Much Help

"That wasn't very much help," said Mr. Punch to Hanid. "But I was determined to get her back home again."

"How did you manage to do it, Uncle Punch?" Hanid asked, quite sure that he had managed to get her back to her acorn again.

"It was really quite simple. Who knows most about acorns and bluebells? The squirrels and bees, of course," he answered before Hanid had a chance to say anything. "So I asked the bees if any of them had noticed a hollow acorn lying under a bluebell. It didn't take very long to find it after that."

"But—but—"

"Indeed they don't," he said, smiling. "You've got to hunt and chirp. Nevertheless," he went on quickly, "I found the fairy's acorn and got her back to its safe and sound. She was so delighted that she said: 'Mr. Punch, you have only to make a wish and I'll grant it.' And that moment I happened to be looking at a cherry tree. 'I wish those cherries were ripe,' I said.

"So to my amazement," ex

claimed Mr. Punch, "they all

instantly became ripe. I shook

down a few and the robins ate

the rest. Later I wished I had

wished for a new pipe or a new

house or a crock of gold. But it

was too late."

"Did you ever meet the fairy again?"

Mr. Punch shook his head. "I

never did. She moved. Fairies

are always moving."

Another new "Adventure" —

RUPERT and the BOY PIRATE

\$1.



Mrs. Bear is by the door when Rupert bursts in. "My, but you're drenched!" she exclaims. "Where have you been? Take your things off quickly and let me dry them; and you must have a hot bath! For some time they are

both busy, and then Rupert tells her about his adventure.

Rupert and the Boy Pirate — 14.

Illustrated by GORDON LEE.

Both busy, and then Rupert tells her about his adventure.

Rupert and the Boy Pirate — 14.

Illustrated by GORDON LEE.

Both busy, and then Rupert tells her about his adventure.

Rupert and the Boy Pirate — 14.

Illustrated by GORDON LEE.

"Pardon me, can I help you, Miss Fairy?" asked Mr. Punch.

"But what, my dear?"

"How could you talk to the

squirrels and the bees? They

don't speak English."

"Indeed they don't," he said,

smiling. "You've got to hunt and chirp. Nevertheless," he went on quickly, "I found the fairy's acorn and got her back to its safe and sound. She was so delighted that she said: 'Mr. Punch, you have only to make a wish and I'll grant it.' And that moment I happened to be looking at a cherry tree. 'I wish those cherries were ripe,' I said.

"So to my amazement," ex

claimed Mr. Punch, "they all

instantly became ripe. I shook

down a few and the robins ate

the rest. Later I wished I had

wished for a new pipe or a new

house or a crock of gold. But it

was too late."

"Did you ever meet the fairy again?"

Mr. Punch shook his head. "I

never did. She moved. Fairies

are always moving."

"Indeed they don't," he said,

smiling. "You've got to hunt and chirp. Nevertheless," he went on quickly, "I found the fairy's acorn and got her back to its safe and sound. She was so delighted that she said: 'Mr. Punch, you have only to make a wish and I'll grant it.' And that moment I happened to be looking at a cherry tree. 'I wish those cherries were ripe,' I said.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"SHENKING"	Kelung	5 p.m.	4th July*
"XUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 p.m.	6th July
"POYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m.	9th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	10th July
"FENGTEH"	Djokarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	11th July
"SHENKING"	Kelung	5 p.m.	11th July
"YUCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	12th July
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, N. Y.	10 a.m.	13th July
"FUKIEN"	Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m.	25th July
"PETER REED"	Singapore, Penang & Delavan	8 a.m.	26th July
	Bandung, Mani & Sibu	8 a.m.	26th July
	• Sails from Custodian Wharf		

ARRIVALS FROM

"YUCHOW"	Shanghai	7th July
"POYANG"	Kobe	7/8th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	8th July
"SHENKING"	Kelung	7 a.m.
"FENGTEH"	Kobe	9th July
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	9th July
"SZECHUEN"	Sibu	10th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	22nd July

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	8th July
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney	10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	10th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Kobe	4th July
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Japan	8th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"PELEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th July
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Athenmouth	24th July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	25th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marselles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails	Sails
S. "ALCINOUS"	Liverpool	Hong Kong
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	Sailed
S. "CYCLOPS"	do	8th July
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	13th July
S. "LAOMEDON"	3rd July	23rd July
G. "PERSEUS"	7th July	29th July
S. "CLYTONEUS"	10th July	13th July
G. "ASTYANAX"	24th July	15th Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.



DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"HAINAN"	—	16th July
"AGAMEMNON"	—	1st Aug.
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.		
"DONA NATI"	—	5th July
"BENARES"	—	20th July

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Latiao Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. Connects at Bangkok with (DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tue.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat. U.S.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Ilan/Iaiphong	(DC-3) 11.00 a.m. Tue.	8.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Salon/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	0.45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Mandalay/Borneo	(DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 p.m. Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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BRANCH OFFICE 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875/3214/74878

BEN-LINE

ARRIVALS

From	Due
"BENATTOW"	U.K.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Japan
"BENLEDI"	U.K.
"BENALDER"	U.K.
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K.

LEADING on or abt.

"BENATTOW"	Liverpool, Dubbo, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	12th July
"BENCRUACHAN"	Havre, London, and Antwerp.	16th July
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	26th July

"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull.	31st July
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	15th Aug.
"BENCLEUCH"	Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	20th Aug.

"BENLAWERS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	29th Aug.
	8 Calls Manila.	

† Calls Djibouti instead of Aden.

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毎日刊行

NOTICE
IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF HONG KONG
Companies Winding-up
No. 6 of 1953.

IN THE MATTER OF
Golden City Theatre Ltd.
and
IN THE MATTER OF
the Companies Ordinance
(Chapter 32).

Notice is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Supreme Court of Hong Kong was on the 24th day of June 1953, presented to the said Court by Li Hsiung of No. 10, Hing Hon Road, First Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, and that the said Petition is directed to be heard at the said Court on Friday the 17th day of July 1953, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the under-signed on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 26th day of June 1953.

WILKINSON AND GRIST
Solicitors for the Administrator of the Estate of the abovementioned deceased.

No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

POSITIONS VACANT

ACCOUNTANCY, Book - Keeping, Company Secretaryship, Costing. An award of Diploma as Associate or Fellow will assist you to higher status and better salary. Interesting subjects: Commercial & Professional subjects; London Chamber of Commerce, etc. For Free Booklet, write now to the leading Tutorin Institute of overseas students: London School of Accountancy, 27, Grosvenor Street, London, W.C.1, England.

NOTICE

We wish to advise that as from 1st July, 1953 the address of this company will be

LOKE YEW BUILDING

Room 306
60-52 Queen's Road Central
(P.O. Box 648)
Telephone 30727

BUNGE & CO., LTD.

Hong Kong

PAUL D. ALDERTON,
Manager.

NOTICE

We wish to advise that Mr. G. S. O. Mayne has left this company as from 30th June, 1953.

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Ominous Note Struck By Chairmen Of U.K. Shipping Firms

The chairman's review in an annual report often contains a remark that, like a straw thrown in the air, serves to show which way the economic wind is blowing.

Just lately there have been quite a few of these straws in the wind, shipping company chairmen have been throwing them into the air by the handful and this straw vote is beginning to take on an ominous note for the shipbuilding industry.

Empire Finance Body In Operation

The £15 million Commonwealth Development Finance Company has now been established and has started business. Sir Frederick Godber, its chairman, has announced in London. This is the company envisaged in the communiqué issued at the end of the Commonwealth Conference last December.

The statement that it has started business is taken to mean that the company is now examining applications for its assistance, not that it has already lent money for a project. The company will not provide all the finance needed for a particular project. Its resources are too limited. It aims instead to supply the essential portion that no one else is able to provide. The company will stipulate, it is understood, that:

Quiet Day In Cotton Futures

New York, July 2. Cotton trading today indicated one of the quietest sessions of the year.

Price changes were correspondingly narrow, ranging from one point higher to six points lower. Opening prices were unchanged up to three points.

Aggressiveness was lacking on either side of the market.

With the July positions now considered to be "pretty well straightened out," traders became imbued with the holiday spirit or decided to mark time until the Government's acreage report is out of the way next week.

A number of traders made an early exit for the Independence holiday on Saturday and to escape the hot and humid weather predicted for the city over the weekend.

Cotton experts are having a hard time coming to any conclusion on the average outlook.

Meanwhile, some reductions expected from the original intentions. Commentators think that the reductions may be the heaviest in the low-producing areas and that even if overall plantings are cut, there may still be a big crop this year, allowing for normal crop hazards.

Open contracts in July at the start of the trading totalled 105,000 bales. Trading in the spot will end in the noon hour on July 15. United Press.

SAO PAULO MARKET

Sao Paulo, July 2. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

July 15.85
October 15.70
December 15.05
March 15.00

In the United States, the average price of 15/16c, middling cotton at 10 designated spot markets was 33.10 cents per pound. Sales totalled 10,700 bales.—United Press.

Wall St. Advance Continues

New York, July 2. The advance in stocks continued at a good pace today, although enthusiasm was wanting notably in late dealings as the temperature climbed.

The volume, for the first time in a week, exceeded the million-share mark, climbing to 1,030,000 shares from 910,000 shares yesterday.

Prices opened firm and rose around the mid-session, and then retreated — more from neglect than from any pressure.

Industrial shares took leadership away from the rails today, finishing with a gain of 64 cents in their average.

Rails generally added fractions to yesterday's wide gains. Profit-taking pored early improvement and the group finished just 27 cents higher on the average.

Oil gains ranged to 1/4 points in Texas Pacific Land Trust at 126 1/4 and a point in Seaboard Oil at 63.

Bethlehem held unchanged at 51 1/4, and US Steel dipped one-eighth to 38 3/4.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was 2,910,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 380,000.—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, July 2. Sugar futures closed today as follows:

Contract No. 4 (world)

July 3.51
Sept. 3.50 bid
Oct. 3.52 nom.
Dec. 1934
March 3.49 bid
May 3.47 nom.
Sept. 3.47 nom.
Oct. 3.50 unducted

Contract No. 6

July 3.96
Oct. 3.94 bid
Nov. 3.97 nom.
March 1934
May 3.77 nom.
Nov. 3.77 nom.
Spot 3.90

The pepper market was

scattered today with Muntok quoted at 9 shillings, nominal. Sarawak nine shillings, sellers. Sarawak f.a.g. quality, eight shillings, sellers.

Molabat spot was quoted 11.00 nominal, while July future was quoted at 11.70, sellers.

Domestic No. 6 ranged from

1 point lower to 1 point higher with sales of 19 contracts.

Steadiness in raws noted to bolster both contracts in quiet dealing.

Dealers understood that Cubanblanch overnight purchased 7,000 tons of Cuban raws at 7.00 cents per lb., f.o.b. National Sugar Refinery, who are accredited buyer of 3,000 tons of

Cochin oil was quoted at 14 1/4 cents per pound, nominal, West Coast.—United Press.

Taiwan Expects Rice Surplus

Taipei, July 2. Taiwan plans to save 150,000 tons of rice for export after feeding its 9,000,000 people in 1953. Mr R. C. Li, Director, revealed yesterday.

Mr Li assured the public that there would be no recurrence of the recent food crisis. He said the Government has set the rice production target at an all-time high of 1,700,000 tons this year and estimated that there would be a 150,000-ton surplus for export.

This export, Mr Li said, would net the nation US\$33,000,000, the second largest to be earned by local products.—France Presse.

Match Firm's Reply

An answer to the criticism of the British Match Corporation contained in the recent report of the Monopolies and Restrictive Practices Commission on the match-making industry has now been submitted to the President of the Board of Trade.

It suggests that the extent and dangers of monopoly power were overstated in the commission's report, and that such power as really existed had not in general been abused but, had, in its exercise, served the public interest.

The report also under-

estimates the very real threat of competition and omits to compare the risks of any abuses with the benefits of the existing conditions in the public interest."

Brigadier H. K. M. Kindersley, chairman of the British Match Corporation, said in London that the B.M.C. had been charged with high production costs; but it was not known upon what evidence that criticism had been based.

No international standard

of comparison was available

other than that with the corporation's overseas subsidiaries,

"and so far as comparable these costs are higher than those of B.M.C. So are the costs of the corporation's competitors in this country."

EVERLASTING MATCH

On the subject of the "everlasting" match—for years the industry has been accused of supposing it—he said that so far as the B.M.C. and the Swedish Match Corporation were concerned there was nothing to prevent anybody making everlasting matches; "it is unfortunate that the report does not make this clear."

Referring to the price of matches, Brigadier Kindersley said that the cost had only doubled since 1939—although the duty on a box of matches had been trebled. Now the Exchequer took more than 1d. in duty out of every 2d.; the cost of production was 1d., a box and the distributor received one-third of a penny. The exact figures were: duty, 54 percent; manufacturers' costs, 24 per cent; wholesalers' and retailers' share, 17 per cent; of the remaining 3 per cent nearly two-thirds went in income tax and profits tax.

On the other hand, the shipbuilding industry may feel that their fat order books will cushion them against a lack of new orders. The Chairman of London and Overseas Freighters covered this point when he warned the shipyards against the danger of a complacent frame of mind. "Order books can be emptied overnight," he said. "It happened in 1919 and 1920—it could happen again in 1953."

He concluded by saying that the well-being of all who look to the sea for their livelihood and everyone remotely concerned with the survival of the UK as a maritime power, depends on the continued modernisation and expansion of the merchant fleet.

COULD HAPPEN

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POTENTIAL DUMPING

Equally, if three more matches were put into a box the duty payable to the Exchequer by the manufacturer would just about wipe out his profit on the box.

As it was, the duty produced £12m. a year—40 times as much as the taxed profits of the principal match manufacturers and importers.

The commission's report, the chairman emphasised, stated that there was no competition; but last year 1,054,607 gross boxes of competitive matches were imported into this country, partly from behind the Iron Curtain, "where politics and the need for foreign exchange count for more than normal commercial profits." The potential dumping is enormous." There had also been two competitors manufacturing in this country for 20 years and they had no complaints to make to the commission; "they were and are supplied with timber without profit to the British Match Corporation."

GRAIN PRICES IN CHICAGO

Chicago, July 2. Chicago grain futures closed today as follows:

Future Of The Suez Canal Discussed

Higher gross receipts and lower net earnings compared with 1951 were experienced by many commercial and industrial enterprises last year as a result of all-round price increases and heavier working costs which more than offset the extra receipts.

The Suez Canal Company's receipts for last year rose by roughly 720 mn. francs, whilst the increase in expense was not more than 6 mn. francs in excess of that figure, so in this respect the company was more fortunate than most, since the available profit was much the same as in the previous year.

As M. Francois Charles-Roux observed at the recent annual meeting in Paris, the results certainly provided "no grounds for dissatisfaction," and the company has been able to maintain the progressive policy it has steadily pursued in good times and bad over the years.

Thus the increased and increasing traffic through the canal and the increasing size and draft of ships have not caught the canal authorities unprepared, and the greater volume of work which they have been called upon to perform has been carried out with the efficiency which has come to be expected by the owners of ships of all nations making use of this vitally important waterway.

That accidents in the canal are few and far between, despite the fact that when it was constructed the large sizes and the deep drafts of the ships now passing through it daily could not have been foreseen speaks volumes for the manager in which those responsible for laying down policy and seeing it carried out have executed their onerous task, which M. Charles-Roux summarised as being to provide "as safe and speedy and also as cheap as possible."

NO EXAGGERATION

He did not exaggerate when he claimed that the Suez Canal Company has been rewarded by the confidence placed in it by shipowners—confidence which has been well earned.

It is fair to say that the shipowner members of the company's board of directors have guarded the international shipping industry's interests zealously, and merited their trust, also that of the Egyptian Government.

A guiding principle of the policy traditionally pursued by the company is to be useful and of service to Egypt, and as M. Charles-Roux remarked, this is accomplished first of all by the fact that the company exists and functions, and relieves Egypt of a technically delicate task."

NO GUARANTEE

But the company also endeavours to serve Egypt by its unceasing contribution to the development of the new province which the opening of the Suez Canal has, in fact, given her out of the desert.

Yet Government's fall and policies are liable to change almost overnight.

Whilst the Egyptians are apparently satisfied at the moment with the control of the Suez Canal being largely in the hands of foreigners, there is no guarantee that they will always remain so.

The upsurge of nationalism in the Middle East may before long be directed towards the control of the Suez Canal and the company which operates it, if the Egyptian Government's attitude towards British troops in the Canal Zone may be taken as a guide.—Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, July 2. Chicago grain futures closed today as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel

July 1.03-1.05
Sept. 1.03-1.05
September 1.03-1.05
December 1.03-1.05

Corn

July 1.62
Sept. 1.62
September 1.62
December 1.62
March 1.62

Rye

July 1.30-1.34
September 1.30-1.34
September 1.30-1.34
October 1.30-1.34

Oats

July 1.71-1.74
September 1.71-1.74
October 1.71-1.74

Soybeans

July 2.71-2.75
September 2.71-2.75
October 2.71-2.75

Barley

July 1.20-1.25
September 1.20-1.25

New York flour per 200 lb. sack \$12.30 nom.—United Press.

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M

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves Marseilles	Hongkong
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Sailed	10-11 July
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	7 July	2-3 Aug.
"VIETNAM"	17 July	9-10 Aug.
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Via Manila
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	23 July	25 Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	4 August	14 Sept.
"VIETNAM"	22 August	Subject to change without notice.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Leaves Europe

"SILVERSANDAL" Europe—Sailed 3-5 July

"MEKONG" Europe—Sailed 23-24 July

"COURSEULLES" Europe—Sailed 29 August

Leaves Hongkong

"MONKAKY" Keelung—17 July

"SILVERSANDAL" Keelung—2 August

"MEKONG" Keelung—4 August

"COURSEULLES" Keelung—10 October

Leaves Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.

Subject to change without notice.

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Page 10

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Sheila in Mayfair

THE gracious house in Mayfair must have seen many girls of about Sheila's age, pass nervously across its threshold, themselves upon the threshold of their own careers.

Within the memory of living men, girls going to work in the house would arrive with all their possessions stowed in a bag of plaited straw and creep down the area steps to become near-slaves for a salary of a few pounds a year.

Now the house has radically changed in character. The ponderous furniture and family portraits are gone; and the boudoirs, so-holiday-prized, that needed such an iron nerve to dust, have lain many years undusted and unwanted on the shelves of curio dealers. Strip lighting has replaced the chandeliers, and typewriters chatter purposefully everywhere.

NO CREEPING

From being the town house of a magnate, the handsome building has become, like many of its neighbours, a bustling office. And nowadays, girls who want jobs there do not creep in by the area steps.

They enter by the front door, and before the house's new master in his den dictate their stern terms to him, and demand for one week of their labour a sum the serving girl of another day would have deemed fair pay for a year's work.

Sheila began work at the house last month, as a copy-typist. She is a slim, dark-haired, attractive, 21-year-old, and this was her fourth job in the six years since she left school.

How good a copy-typist she was, we have no means of knowing. But the next way she dresses and the pose she assumes both suggest she is the kind of girl who would be thorough in anything she put her hand to.

Unfortunately, she put her hand to other things beside her work. One day recently two girls who worked in the same room, though not in the same room, as Sheila, reported to the management that money was missing from their handbags. In one case, 10s. had gone, in the other, 9s.

The management called in the police, for a thief at large in an office can wreck morale more quickly than almost anything else. The police arrived; one by one they interviewed all the girls who worked in the building. For a frightening half-morning suspicion lay equally upon everyone.

HER TURN

At last, it was Sheila's turn to be interviewed. "I... I... I..." she began, and then her confession came tumbling out.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.05 Children's Studio; 6.15 Jennifer in London, at Howard Jones' studio; 6.30 Come in the Morning (Musical); 6.30 Quartet from Northern Ireland (BBC); 7. Star Performers: First Piano Quartet plays Gershwin; 7.15 Talking about Books by Prof S. G. Davis; 7.30 Rev. Father F. J. Quinn (Recorded); 7.30 Songs from the Shows with Lisbeth Webb; Helen Clare, Jack Hulbert and his Concert Orch. Presented by John Watt (BBC); 7.35 Weather Report; 8. Time Signal 8.10 Songs for the Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association by Rev. Father P. J. Howerton, S.J. (Studio); 8.15 10.30 Quartet from Northern Ireland (BBC); 10.30 Under the Red Robe by Stanley Weyman, Part 3: Revenge (BBC); 9. Music Lovers Hour; Classical Broadcasts; 10. Man and His Handicraft (Studio); 10. Man and the Soil-Good Husbandry by Laurence the Easterbrook; 10.30 Record Round-about; 10.30 Weather Report; 11.10 Radio News Reel (London Rehey); 11.15 Radio Queen; 11.30 Close down.

Everest Team Due Home Today

Rome, July 2. The victorious British Everest expedition on its way to a triumphal reception in London was delayed at Rome airport tonight by engine trouble.

The team is now due to leave here for London at 5 a.m. GMT tomorrow (HK time 2 p.m. Friday).—Reuters.

IT'S DOUBLE GOOD FASHION NEWS...

29th and 30th instant two special big air shipments by PAA arrived at MODE ELITE featuring the season's LOVE-LIEST GOWNS for weddings, gala parties, dinners and cocktails—the SUREST BEAUTY-CATCHERS to help you WIN your ideal man!

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PERFUMES by JACQUE FATH . . . Canasta, Iris, Chasuble —can be all things for all women. The ultimate in alluring persuasiveness, haughty yet inviting.

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Indo-China As Top Subject For Discussion

Washington, July 2. Authoritative diplomatic sources said today Indo-China may outrank in importance even the problems of a Korean truce and the four-power conference when Foreign Ministers of France, Great Britain and the United States meet here next week.

They understood that French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault will expect that top priority be given to Indo-China because the French National Assembly and public opinion is strongly against the indefinite continuance of this war.

It is not impossible, they said, that Bidault may warn his colleagues that unless this war can be brought to a satisfactory conclusion soon, the French Assembly may refuse to vote further credits for carrying on the defence of Indo-China.

PUBLIC OPINION

They expect Bidault to point out that the Assembly has to take as much note of its public opinion as Congress does of the United States opinion in regard to foreign policy. Moreover, they said considerable significance should attach to the fact that the Government of Premier Joseph Laniel has abolished the Ministry of the Associated States of Indo-China and for the present at least there is no High Commissioner for Indo-China.

They regarded the abolition of this ministry as signifying that France has agreed to give as much autonomy as possible to the Associated States within the French Union.

Consequently the only real problem that exists at present is the carrying out of the fighting in Indo-China under the direction of the French High Command:

They also believe Bidault will say that with the prospect of an armistice in Korea, French public opinion through its representatives in the Assembly is likely to object to the fact that Frenchmen would then be the only Westerners being killed in the East.

The sources said the recent appointment of General Navarre or French Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China is significant because of his experience of the war of mobility and commando type operation.

MOBILE FRONT

Consequently, they believe that Navarre considers the war might be brought to an early end if the whole front in Indo-China were made mobile.

This, they said, would entail supplying the French Union and local forces in Indo-China with more fighter and transport planes, helicopters and landing craft so that anti-Communist forces could be continuously invading all points of Communist Vietnam-held territories. They said there is more than enough road transportation in Indo-China, but due to the lack of road communications, air and sea mobility is of far greater importance there.

They stressed that quick delivery of the aircraft carrier recently requested by France for Indo-China would be helpful.

Failure to get a three-power agreement on Indo-China at next week's conference might have drastic repercussions on Southeast Asia, they said.

If the repercussions are unfavourable to the anti-Communist cause in Southeast Asia, the strategic security in the Far East would be seriously menaced and the United States might have to build up Thailand as the Gibraltar of Southeast Asia, they contended. —United Press.

Spore's New Power Station

Singapore, July 3.

A new \$90,000,000 power station will officially open here today. It is said to rank as one of the most efficient power stations constructed in the Far East.

The opening ceremony will be presided over by Sir John Nicoll, Singapore Governor, this afternoon.

The new power house is equipped for a maximum installed capacity of 152,000 kilowatts.—United Press.

*What's Her Line? Solution
PRIMA DONNA
London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You'd better drop in, Doctor! His blood pressure went down when Stalin died, but Malenkov's got it up again!"

US Ambassador To PI Criticised

Manila, July 3.

The Liberal Party headed by President Quirino has denounced United States Ambassador Raymond Spruance for "meddling" in local politics and threatened to elevate the case to a government level.

This development came in the wake of Nacionalista Party Presidential Candidate Ramon Magsaysay's claim in a speech made on Wednesday that American aid will cease unless the Quirino administration is changed.

A Party press release on Thursday night said Magsaysay's insistence on such a claim confirmed allegedly reliable reports received by Liberal Party headquarters to the effect that the former Defence Secretary had been authorised by the American envoy to make such statements. The statement called this an "unmistakable indication of American interference in local politics".

"He cannot but put the American Government and public in bad light in the manner he represents them as actively influencing the cause of politics in this country."

It also said Magsaysay now is showing himself to be more a "man of words than the man of action that he claims to be."—United Press.

DENIAL DEMANDED

The statement declared that unless Spruance denies the truth of Magsaysay's claim, the Liberal Party would be compelled to make formal representations with the proper authorities for drastic action.

Simultaneously, Malacanang Palace issued a statement saying that by Magsaysay's claim, he "once more revealed himself to be the ill-informed if not indeed ignorant and irresponsible aspirant" to the presidency.

It said the former Defence Chief does not understand the "historic background and the clear implications of Philippine-American relationship and the mutual character of the defence and other aid arrangements between the two countries." For that he presumes to be a spokesman of the American Government....

"It is most unfortunate that Magsaysay should talk the way he now does as if he knew the

Train Driver Averts Disaster

Oxford, July 2.

Four hundred passengers in a London-bound express train were saved from disaster today when the driver pulled up 100 yards short of the blazing wreckage of an American B-47, biggest bomber in the world, which ploughed into the truck ahead of it.

The driver had watched from the footplate as the giant B-47 strato-jet plane, capable of flying over 600 miles per hour, suddenly shuddered, dived to earth and blew up straddling the railway line.

Four people in the plane were killed instantly.—Reuters.

Although the contents of Robertson's written reply were not definitely known, it was reported by reliable sources that he said the Robertson mission had full authority to present the final position of the US, and that the US and the UN are going ahead with plans for a truce, with Rhee or without him.

Robertson is slating the American position in "plain words," one source said.

The ROK President was believed sticking to his original demands—a ninety-day limit on the postwar political conference and a mutual security pact with the US.

It was understood that H.E. the Governor had recognised Monsieur A. Sandoz, Acting Vice-Consul in charge of the Swiss Consulate, and Mr. G. C. Tullock and J. K. Hollaway to act as Vice-Consuls for the United States of America at Hongkong, have received Her Majesty's signature.

It was also announced that the guard paraded before him.

Tomorrow morning the incoming Commodore, Commodore A. H. Thorold, will pay a call on General Airey and the guard of honour will again be provided by the 1st Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles.

Firm's Cashier Embezzles \$53,000: Sent To Prison

For embezzling over \$50,000 from Messrs Thoresen & Co. Ltd., the 33-year-old cashier of the Company, Siu Kwok-shing, was sentenced to 29 months' hard labour by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning on three counts of embezzlement and one count of fraudulent conversion.

According to the Prosecution, on June 18, the defendant told Mr Anderson, the accountant of Thoresen & Co., that during the last five or six years, he had embezzled around \$50,000 of the firm's money.

Mr Anderson then checked the books of the Company and found that there was over a \$5,000 deficit.

The way that the defendant

had embezzled the money was by failing to issue receipts for passage tickets, pocketing money that was to pay for various bills owing to the Company, and on the last count of fraudulent conversion, the defendant pocketed part of some money that Thoresen & Co. intended to contribute to a charitable institution.

The defendant had been working for the firm since 1939 as a clerk, and in 1948 he became cashier of the company. The defendant has a wife and three children in the Colony.

He said that he had embezzled the money because of family expenses.

Important Victory For Eisenhower

House Backs Air Force Budget

Washington, July 2.

The House of Representatives today gave President Eisenhower a major policy victory by defeating attempts to add \$1,175,000,000 to his budget for the Air Force.

Voice votes turned down four amendments by Mr George H. Mahon (Democrat, Texas) to increase the budget by this amount—the minimum which General Hoyt Vandenberg, former Air Force Chief of Staff, said was needed to keep the Air Force expanding to 143 wings by mid-1957.

The Eisenhower administration cut \$50,000,000 from the budget recommended by former President Truman for the Air Force.

The Air Force budget amended by the Eisenhower administration was for \$11,000,000,000, representing a cut of \$5,000,000,000 from the amount recommended by President Truman.

The Secretary of Defense, Mr Charles E. Wilson, had contended that the build up of combat air strength would be more rapid under the new plan than under those made during the Truman administration.

The immediate goal was an Air Force of 120 wings. A wing consists of from 30 to 75 planes, depending on the type of aircraft.

TENTATIVE ACTION

The action of Mr Mahon's amendments was tentative, in that it could be changed before final passage of the Defense Department appropriation.

Earlier the House tentatively approved without change \$12,082,000,000 for the Army, \$9,384,383,000 for the Navy and \$10,165,000,000 for the Secretary of Defense.

The House also approved plans for the building of a third 60,000-ton aircraft carrier.

Other appointments listed were: Dr. J. M. Liston to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council during the absence of Dr. G. T. Hole; Mr. H. H. B. How, Magistrate, to act as District Judge vice Mr. J. Reynolds.

Dr. J. M. Liston to act as Director of Medical and Health Services; Dr. K. H. Utley to act as Deputy Director of Medical and Health Services; Dr. G. V. A. Griffith to act as Deputy Director of Medical Services; Dr. Samuel Hollingsworth to act as Senior Officer.

Mr E. P. Gracie and Mr J. J. A. Loughrey to act as Assistant Superintendents of Police; Mr K. H. Goh to act as Assistant Controller of Posts.

They provided:

Army—\$12,922,000,000. This is \$689,000,000 less than President Eisenhower requested but nearly \$344,000,000 more than was recommended by former President Truman because the total included Korean war costs.

Navy—\$9,384,000,000. This is \$2,000,000 under the Truman budget and \$303,250,000 less than the Eisenhower request.

Republican leaders counted heavily on a direct appeal by President Eisenhower to defeat a Democratic attempt to increase the Air Force.—Reuters.

They provided:

Army—\$12,922,000,000. This is \$689,000,000 less than President Eisenhower requested but nearly \$344,000,000 more than was recommended by former President Truman because the total included Korean war costs.

Navy—\$9,384,000,000. This is \$2,000,0